

Week 9 SI Answers

1. a. $\frac{\pi}{4}$

b. $\frac{\pi}{6}$

c. $-\frac{\pi}{6}$

2. a. $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\frac{5\pi}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{\pi}{3}$

b. $\tan\left(\arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)\right) \Rightarrow \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$

c. $\arctan\left(\tan\left(\frac{5\pi}{6}\right)\right) \Rightarrow \arctan\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) = -\frac{\pi}{6}$

3. a. $\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{12\pi}{9}\right)\right)$ - recall range for \cos^{-1} is $[0, \pi]$, + $\frac{12\pi}{9}$ is outside that. Find reference angle.

$\cos^{-1}\left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{9}\right)\right) = \frac{\pi}{9}$

b. $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}(3)\right)$

- $\sin^{-1}(3)$ is undefined, so $\sin\left(\sin^{-1}(3)\right)$ is undefined

c. $\sin^{-1}\left(\sin\left(-\frac{2\pi}{9}\right)\right)$ - range of \sin^{-1} is $\left[-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right]$, which $-\frac{2\pi}{9}$ falls into

$-\frac{2\pi}{9}$

d. $\tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(-\frac{6\pi}{5}\right)\right)$ - $-\frac{6\pi}{5}$ is in the domain of \tan , but not in the domain of \tan^{-1} . Reference angle for this is $-\frac{\pi}{5}$.

$\tan\theta = \tan\left(-\frac{6\pi}{5}\right)$

$\tan\theta = \tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{5}\right)$

$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\tan\left(-\frac{\pi}{5}\right)\right)$

$\theta = -\frac{\pi}{5}$